CEILING FAN INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

(MODEL NUMBER:AC-18952)

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING-INSTALLATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICAN

1. To ensure the success of the installation, be sure to read the instructions and review the diagrams thoroughly before beginning.
2. All electrical connections must be in accordance with local codes, ordinances or National Electrical Code. If you are unfamiliar with methods of installing electrical wiring secure the services of a qualified electrician.
3. Make sure that your installation will not allow rotating fan blades to come in contact with any object.
4. If you are installing more than one ceiling fan, make sure that you do not mix fan blade sets.
5. Only mount fan to outlet box marked acceptable for ceiling fan.
6. Installation to a concrete ceiling should be performed by a qualified electrician.
7. Before beginning, disconnect power by removing fuse or turning off circuit breaker.
8. After fan is completely installed, make sure that all connections are secured to prevent fan from falling.
9. Do not insert anything into the fan blades while ceiling fan is operating.
10. Fan must be turned off and stopped before reversing fan direction.
11. The fan must be mounted with the blades at least 2.3m from the floor to minimum the possibility of accidental contact with the fan blades.
12. The supply wires Live & Neutral must be connected to wall switch (double poles) having a contact separation at least 3mm in all poles.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not bend the blades when installing the blades, balancing the blades or cleaning the fan. Do not insert foreign objects between rotating fan blades.

WARNING

The box must be supported directly by the building structure. The box and its support must be able support the fan weight - must not twist or work loose. Do not use plastic boxes.

Putting Your Fan Together

1. Take off the washer, clevis pin and hairpin clip from the downrod. (see Fig.1)
2. Insert the downrod through the center opening in the canopy and route the motor leads though the hanger ball/downrod assembly. Align the clevis pin holes in the downrod with the holes in the motor coupling. The clevis pin must pass though the holes in the motor coupling and the downrod. Place the washer onto the clevis pin and install the hairpin clip making sure to push straight leg of the hairpin clip through the hole near hanger ball to make sure the clevis pin is properly installed (see Fig.2)
3. Remove the 2 set screws in the motor coupling and securely tighten screws against the downrod assembly.(see Fig.3)

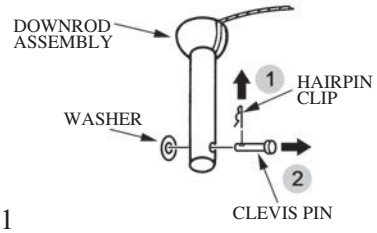


FIG.1

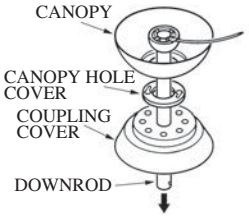


FIG.2

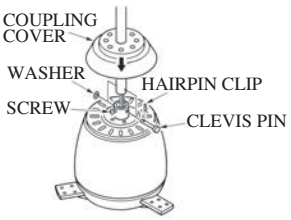


FIG.3

Install Blade Assembly

Caution: To reduce the risk of personal injury. Do not bend the blade when installing, balancing or cleaning the fan . Do not insert foreign objects between rotating fan blades

Install the screw, washer, blade and blade bracket toghter & tighten them securely(see Fig.4)

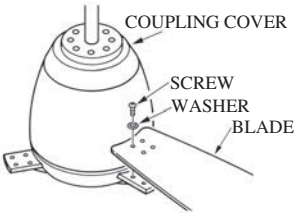


FIG.4

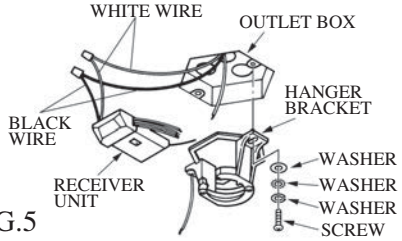


FIG.5

Hanging Your Ceiling Fan

1. Securely attach the hanger bracket to the outlet box by washers and screws supplied. Connect white wire from ceiling to white wire from receiver with wire nut. Connect black wire from ceiling to black wire from receiver with wire nut (see Fig.5)

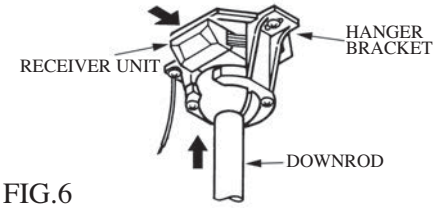


FIG.6

2. Carefully lift the fan and seat the downrod and ball assembly on the hanger bracket. Be sure the groove in the ball is lined up with tab on the hanger bracket. Do not pinch wires between the ball and downrod assembly and hanger bracket (see Fig.6)
3. Install the safety cable into the building structure. (see Fig.7)

Wiring Your Ceiling Fan

Caution: To avoid possible electrical shock,be sure electricity is turned off at the main fuse box before wiring.

1. If you are not sure that electrical box is grounded,contact a licensed electrician for advice. It must be grounded for safe operation.
2. Connect the black wire from receiver to the black wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the white wire from receiver to the white wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the blue wire from receiver to the blue wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the green wire from ceiling and green wire from hanger bracket with green wire from hanger ball with wire nut. (see Fig.8)
3. Remove one screw and loosen the other screw from the hanger bracket.(see Fig.9)
4. Mount the canopy on the two screws in the hanger bracket and twist the canopy, so the screw heads hold the canopy in place. (see Fig.10)
5. Retighten the two screws and place the canopy hole cover and twist the cover to tighten up. (see Fig.11)

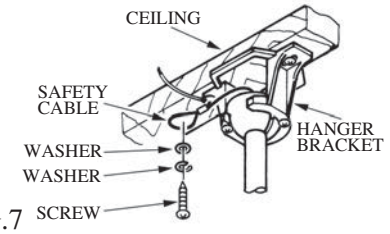


FIG.7

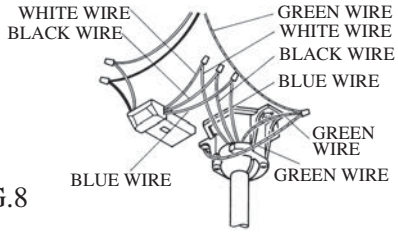


FIG.8

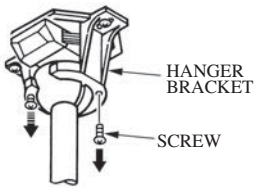


FIG.9

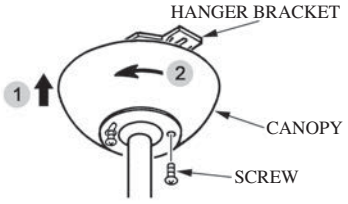


FIG.10

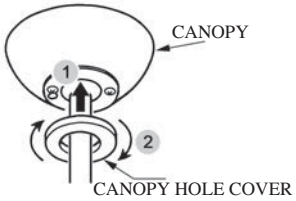


FIG.11

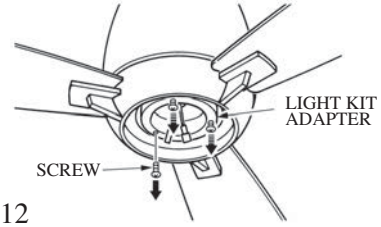


FIG.12

Installing The Light Kit

Caution: Be careful not to touch the glass area of the bulb, hold with tissue during installation as oil from your hands can cause early lamp failure.

1. Remove one screw and loosen the other two screws from light kit adapter. (see Fig.12)
2. Plug in the light wires from fan and the light wires from light kit plate with pin and plug . Place the light kit plate into the bottom housing. (see Fig.13)
3. Install light kit plate using the three screws and tighten them securely. (see Fig.14)
4. Plug the G9 Bulb into the socket (see Fig.15)
5. Carefully lift the glass shade up inside the light fixture as far as it will go. Rotate the shade in a clockwise (to the right) direction until it is held tightly in place by the three tabs (see Fig.16)

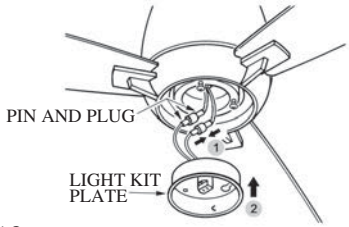


FIG.13

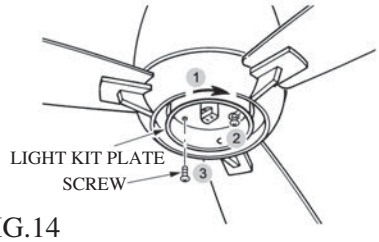


FIG.14

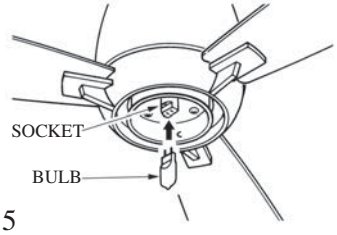


FIG.15

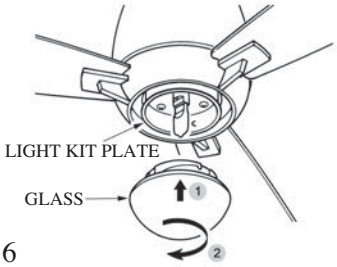
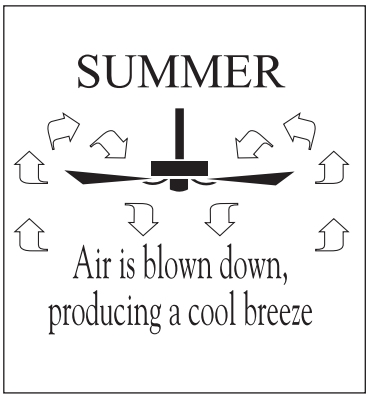


FIG.16

Operation in Summer

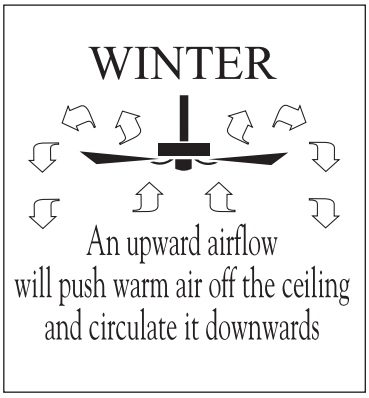
In warm weather, the reverse switch should be set to produce a downward flow of air. The constant, gentle breeze will transfer heat from your body; thus, you will feel cooler even if the temperature remains unchanged. This cooling effect is referred to as a wind-chill factor. In an air-conditioned home, the wind-chill factor will allow you to set the thermostat higher than the usual setting. While using less energy to air-condition your home, you will stay just as cool.

For summer cooling, set the speed control on medium or fast speed. This will provide sufficient airflow to accomplish a cooling effect. The exception to this is in bedrooms where a brisk, downward flow would be too chilly. A low-speed, gentle breeze is all that is necessary to keep you comfortable at night.



Operating in Winter

Winter comfort requires a different approach. Because warm air rises the air close to the ceiling is always warmer-by perhaps 15 degrees-than the air close to the floor. To prevent heat from hovering where it does little good, move the reverse switch to create an upward airflow. This will pull cool air up and force warm air across the ceiling and down the walls. Set the variable speed control fast enough to break up the air stratification, but slow enough not to create a draft. By keeping the heat circulating, the heater will not have to operate as often to keep you warm.



CARE OF YOUR FAN

Here are some suggestions to help you maintain your fan.

1. Because of the fan's natural movement, some connections may become loose. Check the support connections, brackets, and blade attachments twice a year. Make sure they are secure. (It is not necessary to remove fan from ceiling.)

2. Clean your fan periodically to help maintain its new appearance over the years. Use only a soft brush or lint-free cloth to avoid scratching the finish. The plating is sealed with a lacquer to minimize discoloration or tarnishing. Do not use water when cleaning. This could damage the motor, or the wood, or possibly cause an electrical shock.

3. You can apply a light coat of furniture polish to the wood blades for additional protection and enhanced beauty. Cover small scratches with a light application of shoe polish.

4. There is no need to oil your fan. The motor has permanently lubricated sealed ball bearings.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Solution
Fan will not start.	1. Check main and branch circuit fuses or breakers.
	2. Check line wire connections to the fan and switch wire connections in the switch housing.
	3. Check to make sure the dip switches from the transmitter and receiver are set to the same frequency.
Fan sounds noisy.	1. Make sure all motor housing screws are snug.
	2. Make sure the screws that attach the fan blade bracket to the motor hub are tight.
	3. Make sure wire nut connections are not rattling against each other or the interior wall of the switch housing.
	4. Allow a 24-hour "breaking-in" period. Most noises associated with a new fan disappear during this time.
	5. If using ceiling fan light kit, make sure the screws securing the glassware are tight. Check that the light bulb is also secure.
	6. Make sure there is a short distance from the ceiling to the canopy. It should not touch the ceiling.
	7. Make sure your ceiling box is secure and rubber isolator pads are used between mounting bracket and outlet box.
Remote control malfunction.	1. Do not connect the fan with a wall mounted variable speed control(s).
	2. Make sure the dip switches are set correctly.
Lights shut off and will not come back on.	1. This unit may be equipped with a wattage limiting device. Lamping in excess of 190 watts will disable your ceiling fan's light kit. To reset your light kit you must turn the power off and relamp, keeping the wattage under 190 watts. Restore power to your ceiling fan and continue normal operation.
Fan wobble.	1. Check that all blade and blade arm screws are secure.
	2. Most fan wobbling problems are caused when blade levels are unequal. Check this level by selecting a point on the ceiling above the tip of one of the blades. Measure this distance. Rotate the fan until the next blade is positioned for measurement. Repeat for each blade. The distance deviation should be equal within 1/8".
	3. Use the enclosed Blade Balancing Kit if the blade wobble is still noticeable.
	4. If the blade wobble is still noticeable, interchanging two adjacent (side by side) blades can redistribute the weight and possibly result in smoother operation.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT BEND THE BLADE ARM WHILE INSTALLING, BALANCING THE BLADES, OR CLEANING THE FAN. DO NOT INSERT FOREIGN OBJECTS BETWEEN ROTATING FAN BLADES.